AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) An optical recording medium having a visible pattern in a read-only area of a disk, the visible pattern being produced making use of change in reflectance of the disk caused by change in product W*L of a width (W) and a length (L) of an nT pit formed in the read-only area, where n denotes a natural number and T denotes clock time, wherein the nT pit is continuous and non-divided in a longitudinal direction and has a uniform width for its entire length.

2. (Original) The optical recording medium of claim 1, wherein the visible pattern is a concentric pattern.

3. (Original) The optical recording medium of claim 1, wherein the visible pattern is a radial pattern.

4. (Original) The optical recording medium of claim 1, wherein the visible pattern is a character or symbol pattern.

5. (Original) The optical recording medium according to any one of claim 1 through claim 4, wherein the disk has a recordable area, in addition to the read-only area.

6. (Original) The optical recording medium of claim 1, wherein the read-only area is divided into a plurality of regions, and at least one of the width and the length of the nT pit are variable such that the product W*L varies among the regions.

7. (Original) The optical recording medium of claim 1, wherein the read-only area is divided into a plurality of regions, and the length of the nT pit varies among the regions, each of the regions having a different value of a signal reproduction characteristic, in addition to a different value of the product W*L.

8. (Currently amended) An optical recording medium comprising:

a substrate having a read-only area in which pits are formed such that a product W*L of a width (W) and a length (L) of an nT pit varies according to a prescribed manner, where n denotes a natural number and T denotes clock time, wherein the nT pit is continuous and non-divided in a longitudinal direction and has a uniform width for its entire length.

9. (Original) The optical recording medium of claim 8, wherein the substrate is of a disk type, and the product W*L of the nT pit varies in the radius direction of the disk.

10. (Original) The optical recording medium of claim 8 or 9, wherein the product W*L of the nT pit varies continuously.

11. (Original) The optical recording medium of claim 8, wherein the substrate is of a disk type, and the product W*L of the nT pit varies in the circumferential direction of the disk.

12. (Original) The optical recording medium of claim 8 or 11, wherein the product W*L of the nT pit varies discontinuously.

13. (Original) The optical recording medium of claim 8, wherein a reflectance of the read-only area varies along with change in the product W*L, thereby producing a visible pattern in the read-only area.

14. (Original) The optical recording medium of claim 8, further comprising a recording layer formed over the substrate, the recording layer being made of a pigment liquid material.

15. (Original) The optical recording medium of claim 14, further comprising a reflecting layer formed over the recording layer.

16. (Currently amended) A method of fabricating an optical recording medium comprising the steps of:

preparing a stamper having a prescribed pit pattern; and

forming a disk using the stamper, the disk having the pit pattern in a prescribed area in which a product W*L of a width (W) and a length (L) of an nT pit varies, where n is a natural number and T denotes clock time, wherein the nT pit is continuous and non-divided in a longitudinal direction and has a uniform width for its entire length.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the stamper preparing step includes a step of forming the pit pattern with a variable length of the nT pit in the stamper.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the pit pattern forming step includes a laser exposure step of delineating the pit pattern, while changing an exposure duty of the nT pit.

19. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the pit pattern is formed in the stamper such that the produce W*L of the nT pit varies discontinuously.

20. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the stamper preparing step includes a step of forming the pit pattern with a variable width of the nT pit in the stamper.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the pattern forming step includes a laser exposure step of delineating the pit pattern, while changing an exposure power.

22. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the pit pattern of the stamper is formed such that the product W*L of the nT pit varies continuously.

23. (Currently amended) A stamper used to fabricate a substrate of an optical recording medium, wherein the stamper has a prescribed pit pattern in at least a portion thereof, the pit pattern being formed such that a product W*L of a width and a length of an nT pit forming the pit pattern varies, where n is a natural number and T denotes clock time, wherein the nT pit is continuous and non-divided in a longitudinal direction and has a uniform width for its entire length.

24. (Original) The stamper of claim 23, wherein the stamper is used to fabricated a disk-type optical recording medium, and the product W*L of the nT pit varies in a radial direction.

25. (Original) The stamper of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the product W*L of the nT pit varies continuously.

26. (Original) The stamper of claim 23, wherein the stamper is used to fabricate a disk-type optical recording medium, and the product W*L of the nT pit varies in a circumferential direction.

27. (Original) The stamper of claim 23 or 26, wherein the product W*L of the nT pit varies discontinuously.